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WANT YOUR TRADE!

We are now occupying two rooms, which enables us to handle goods in large quantities. We want your trade because we can give you value received for every dollar's worth you buy from us. Below we give prices on a few articles which is in keeping with goods throughout our store:

Best Patent Flour.....	35 50
Best Half Patent Flour.....	4 60
Hog Flour (sound and sweet).....	3 50
Winter Grazing Oats.....	60
R. R. P. Oats.....	55
Best Green Coffee, 7 lbs.....	1 00
White Fish, per Kit.....	65
Mackrel, per Kit.....	1 10

We handle everything for man and beast, and think you will like to trade with us.

J. L. MCGEE. 204 South Main St. W. A. POWER.

GET THE HABIT!

TO LOOK FOR
THE BEST WEARERS
— AT THE —

Boston Shoe Store.

Do not buy shop-worn shoes at any price, when you can get New, Fresh and Up-to-Date Shoes at the very least money shoes can be sold. We sell only "Solid Leather Shoes," no matter how little the price.

We have a very strong line of BOYS and CHILDREN'S SHOES, and we are proud to state that we hold and control the Largest Shoe Trade in the City and County of Anderson. We not only sell but know how to fit the most tender feet, and therefore we appeal to you who never tried us. Come and try us, as we surely know how to please you. There are so many people "buying two or three times a season shoes for themselves and children at a bargain." Well, that is expensive—a very poor "saving plan." Make up your mind: Buy your shoes in shoe stores. Come and try us—we can convince you.

Agents for Lewis A. Crossett, Florheim Co., Boyden Shoe Co., Forbush Cashion Shoe, Krippendorff, Dittman & Co., E. P. Reed & Co., Harrisburg Shoe Co.

THE BOSTON SHOE STORE

MARTIN SELIGMAN, Proprietor.

Two doors from Farmers and Merchants Bank.

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A. S. FARMER, Secretary.

The Anderson Real Estate and Investment Co.,

— BUYERS AND SELLERS OF —

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS & BONDS.

J. C. CUMMINGS, Sales Dep't.

Our facilities for handling your property are perfect, as we are large advertisers all over the country. Right now we are having considerable inquiry for farms in this and adjoining Counties, and owners of farm lands in the Piedmont section who wish to dispose of their property will find that we are in a position to make quick and satisfactory sales.

Now is the time to list your property with us, and we will proceed at once to give attention to all properties entrusted to us.

Address all communications to J. C. Cummings, Sales Department.

ANDERSON REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT COMPANY.

A MUSICAL HOME!

IS A MOST DELIGHTFUL PLACE.

YOU can have one by purchasing one of our Fine—

PIANOS OR ORGANS.

GUITAR, VIOLIN, AUTOHARP.

Or some other Musical Instrument. If you have no time or opportunity to come, then a—

GRAPHAPHONE

And the Records will enable you to have a HOME CONCERT of many famous Operatic, Orchestral, Musical, Etc., that will keep everybody laughing and in a good humor. We keep everything you want musically.

— LOWEST PRICES AND EASY TERMS.

THE C. A. REED MUSIC HOUSE,
ANDERSON, S. C.

WAR STORIES.

Career of Two of Roosevelt's Uncles.

Washington, October 25.—It may be that the President's Southern blood has something to do with the cordiality and enthusiasm with which he is being received in the cities of the South. He is resting at St. Augustine today, after having received splendid receptions last week at Richmond, Raleigh, Charlotte, Atlanta, Jacksonville and other points. The fact that the President has as much Southern as Northern blood in his veins is scarcely realized by the average citizen, yet such is the case. While his father was a Northern man, his mother was a Georgian, and the hours which the President spent at the old home at Roswell, Friday, revived tender memories of the gentle woman who was his mother, and must have appealed to his nature more strongly than any other incident of the trip.

President Roosevelt told a delegation from Nashville which called at the White House recently to invite him to visit their city on his Southern trip, that the men of this country who were closest to his heart were those who had worn the blue in the great conflict between the States, and that those who had worn the gray came next. He has demonstrated his sincere love for the Confederate soldier by appointing many of them to office, some of them not even of his political faith. A son of Gen. Job Stuart, the celebrated Confederate cavalryman, was made postmaster at Charlottesville; Thomas Jonathan Jackson Christian, a grandson of Stonewall Jackson, has been appointed to West Point, the President saying when he made the appointment that he wanted a Stonewall Jackson in the American army. These are only a few of the appointments which the President has made to show that so far as he is concerned war is over. Indeed, he has shown in many ways that the Confederate record a man has may be a valuable asset, when a candidate for an appointment. And, strange to say, there is no voice of protest raised at the North.

An uncle of President Roosevelt had the distinction of having fought against the United States many months after the surrender of Gen. Lee, and the suspense of hostilities. This same uncle, Irvin Bulloch, pulled the lanyard that discharged the last gun that was fired from the gun deck of the Alabama, as she went down in the harbor of Cherbourg. Another uncle of the mother of the President, Commander James D. Bulloch, was the man who got the Alabama aloft, and also started the Shenandoah on her memorable cruise that resulted in the destruction of millions of dollars worth of Federal shipping.

The sole surviving officer of the Shenandoah is Capt. W. C. Whittle, who was her executive officer. Irvin Bulloch was her sailing master. Capt. Whittle accompanied a delegation from Norfolk, Va., to the White House some months ago, to invite the President to visit the city. He resides there. He is a classmate of Admiral Dreyer, and though the one fought with Farragut and the other with the Confederacy, they are fast friends to this date. The late Gen. Fitzhugh Lee introduced Capt. Whittle as a man who was "fighting as citizens of the United States six months after Gen. Lee surrendered." The interest of the President was aroused and father-in-law, when Gen. Lee added that Irvin Bulloch, an uncle of the President, was helping Capt. Whittle.

The President at once wanted to hear the story, and Capt. Whittle, in most modest language, told it, relating the experiences of the celebrated voyage of the Shenandoah, a vessel which had circumnavigated the globe in search of Federal merchantmen, destroying property worth \$10,000,000, struck her nose in the polar ice, flew the flag of the Confederacy for months after it ceased to represent aught but a sentiment, and then surrendered to the English Government. Capt. Whittle, a man who is as modest as he was brave, remarked that Irvin Bulloch was almost the bravest man he had ever known, and concluded by saying that he now has a pistol given him by Bulloch.

The President intimated so strongly as he could that he would like to have that pistol but the old sailor gave him to understand that he could not part with it, even to give it to President Roosevelt. It was long before the President would allow the old gentleman to leave, keeping him talking about the wild cruise of the Shenandoah, navigated by Irvin Bulloch, who was one of the most daring and courageous men that ever sailed the seas.

ing the private history of the Bulloch brothers. They were born on a Georgia farm. Their lives were the lives of the average son of a Southern gentleman. Irvin early went to sea, and James also decided to woo old Neptune. He entered the navy after having graduated at Annapolis. When the Civil war broke out they both enlisted in the Confederate navy. James went to Europe as the representative of the Confederate navy, charged with the duty of purchasing or having built vessels for the Confederate navy.

The Florida, Alabama and Shenandoah were put afloat through his tireless work. It was no mean achievement to launch and put in commission a Confederate vessel in foreign waters. The act was in violation of the laws of neutrality, and the men who were engaged in it were watched by the spies of the country in which they were working, as well as by the Federal secret service. There was great laxity on the part of the British Government concerning the building of the Alabama and that vessel, which was being constructed by the Lairds, on the Mersey, was to be sent against the Federal navy, which was a matter of common knowledge. Repeated protests against this violation of neutrality were made by the Federal Government, but they did not avail, and the completed vessel steamed down the Mersey July 29, 1862, followed by a vast throng of people, many of them waving Confederate flags and wishing her a successful cruise.

The Alabama which was known as "No. 250," while on the ways, completed her fittings at Moelfra Bay, and then sailed for the Azores. Here she was boarded by Admiral Semmes and his officers, her armament and munition of war were taken aboard, from off the English vessel that had brought them hither, and the Stars and Bars were hung to the breeze from her mast. Admiral Semmes made a speech telling the crew that he wanted them to enlist in the Confederate navy. Eighty of the men who had manned the vessel from England took the oath. Irvin Bulloch was the navigator. In the course of twenty-one months the Alabama had destroyed \$4,000,000 worth of Federal shipping, more than had ever been destroyed by a single vessel in the history of naval warfare. As a result of British indifference to the construction of the Alabama, that Government had to pay the United States \$15,500,000 damages after the war.

On Sunday, June 19, 1865, the Alabama was lying in the harbor of Cherbourg, France. So great was her reputation that thousands flocked to see this daring fighter. The railroads ran excursions to bring the people. She had driven American shipping off the seas, and her fame was world-wide. Outside the same harbor lay the United States war ship, the Kearsarge, commanded by Capt. John A. Winslow. He sent a challenge to Semmes to come outside the harbor and fight. Semmes had orders to avoid a fight with a war vessel, but his love for a scrap was too strong to decline, so he accepted. He always said afterward that had he known that the sides of the Kearsarge were protected by iron chains he would not have accepted the gage of battle. When he steamed out of the harbor to accept the proffered fight he was followed by the Deerhound, a yacht owned by Mr. John Lancaster, an English gentleman, who had his wife and sons aboard. They wanted to see the fight. The first gun was fired at 10:57 o'clock, and exactly at 11 o'clock the Alabama heeled down her colors, but through a mistake the Kearsarge did not cease firing until seventeen minutes later. A shell had struck the sternpost of the Kearsarge, and failed to explode. Had it exploded the story might be vastly different. The last gun fired by the Alabama was discharged by Bulloch when the ship was rapidly sinking.

When the Deerhound saw the vessel going down, she ran to the spot, and rescued fourteen of the officers of the Alabama and some twenty of the crew. She set sail for England and landed them at Southampton. The Deerhound has since been made a war vessel, herself, and today constitutes the navy of San Domingo.

Irvin Bulloch spent several months with his brother in England, who was arrested by the Confederate Government to proceed with all diligence to get a vessel into commission to take the place of the Alabama. James became a task very difficult of accomplishment as both the British and the United States Governments were determined to prevent it. After some delay, when not in any way connected with the war, a ship which was built

for the Bombay trade, for Bulloch. She was speedy and capable of being converted into a man-of-war. A smaller vessel, the Laurel, was bought as a tender for the Sea King. The vessel was ballasted with coal and cleared for Bombay, the captain carrying in his pocket a power of attorney to sell the vessel. The Sea King sailed about the first of October. On the night of the 8th of that month the Laurel dropped down the river loaded with passengers and armament, the passengers being the officers intended for the cruiser.

They had succeeded in outwitting those watching out for them, and when the Bay of Funchal was reached the cargo and passengers of the Laurel were transferred to the Sea King, which Capt. James L. Waddell, who was to command her, christened the Shenandoah. On being told of the nature of the service they were desired to undertake, only twenty-three consented to take the oath of enlistment in the Confederate navy. Several of the officers were doubtful if it was advisable to set out under those circumstances, but Irvin Bulloch was for going to sea. He told of how the Alabama had always been able to get new enlistments from captured prizes. This view prevailed, and October 20, 1864, the Shenandoah shipped anchor for the Indian Ocean, by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

The Shenandoah was commanded by Capt. James L. Waddell, of North Carolina, who had served in the old navy for several years. His executive officer was Capt. W. C. Whittle, mentioned above. His lieutenants were S. C. Grimbail, of South Carolina; Sidney Smith Lee, of Virginia, nephew of Robert E. Lee, and D. Minor Seales, of Mississippi. The sailing master, as the navigating officer was known in those days, was Irvin Bulloch. How well he filled the position the career of the cruiser testifies.

On January 23, 1865, the Shenandoah reached Melbourne, after having destroyed eight Federal merchantmen. No less than fourteen enlistments were secured from captured vessels. Incidentally it may be mentioned that they never thereafter needed men for their crew.

After repairing and overhauling the Shenandoah sailed away for the Arctic. On May 21—fifty-one days after the surrender of Gen. Lee, she entered the Okhotsk Sea. She was jammed in the ice several times, and the crew suffered intensely. A whaler was captured and one of her crew made pilot. After that all went smoothly, and the ship was soon in Behring Sea, where she reached a rich harvest of American whalers, capturing them at the rate of four a day. The vessels were either burned or ransomed.

The last prize taken by the vessel was on the 28th of June. There was total ignorance aboard as to the progress of the war. Of course there was great desire to know the news, and so the vessel stood to the South in the hope of getting in touch with vessels of the California trade.

Meanwhile, Commander Bulloch, at London, was in great distress of mind concerning his brother and the vessel. There was no means of communication, and so way of ascertaining her whereabouts. She was carrying a flag at her peak so long as, as the stars and bars ceased to represent anything more than the silk that was in it. He decided to send a note to Waddell through the British foreign office, but it was never delivered.

After sailing to the south for several days the Shenandoah sighted a British bark, overtook her, sent an officer aboard her and learned that, four months before, Lee had surrendered, and that Jefferson Davis was a prisoner, and that the authority of the United States was paramount from the Rio Grande to the Potomac. The seriousness of the position in which the crew was placed was at once apparent. They were pirates in the sense that they were in arms on the high seas, without flying the flag of any nation. After a consultation of the officers it was decided to lower the guns to the hold. The ports were closed, the funnels whitewashed and the stars and bars taken from the masthead. The vessel looked an innocent merchantman again.

It was determined to take the vessel to Liverpool and there surrender her to the British Government. A sharp lookout was kept to prevent her running amok of an American war ship, but none was sighted.

On November 16, 1865, the Shenandoah dropped anchor in Liverpool harbor. Close to her was the British war ship Donagel, Capt. Paynter commanding. Capt. Waddell boarded the Donagel, and said he wished to surrender his ship to the British Government. There was some delay following a report to the British Government and then those of the crew who were not British born were turned over to the American consul. There all traces of their war and of the vessel were obliterated.

Mrs. Roosevelt has also been dead for many years. She was so much the wife and mother that very little is known of her life save the bare outlines. That she was devoted to the cause of the South is well known. She was in Philadelphia on one occasion during the war, and while there around her were flying the Federal flag she hung a little silk banner to the breeze. From this little incident it is easy to infer where her son got that full measure of courage and independence which makes him famous.

—A man has to be a very slow traveler for his income ever to catch up with him.

—Every girl would like a runaway match if it were not for the wedding presents.

—It puzzles a man a good deal to come home late at night and try to set back a clock that has stepped.

—Some men have such bad luck that if they get a railroad pass they are sure to get killed in a smash-up.

—What mortifies the father of the tenth child is to think how gay he felt at the time of the first.

Judge of Probate's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

Court of Common Pleas.
Joseph M. Brown, Plaintiff, against W. L. Davis, C. P. Davis, E. J. Davis, S. C. George, as assigns, J. J. Fretwell, as survivor, J. J. Fretwell and Mrs. S. J. Fretwell, as Surviving Executors as assignees, J. J. Fretwell and his own right, Ligon and Ledbetter and R. M. Burries, Defendants.

Pursuant to the order of sale granted herein, I will sell on Saturday in November next, (1905), at the Court House, in the City of Anderson, S. C., during the usual hours of sale, the Real Estate described as follows, to-wit:

1. Tract No. 1, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River—the above described Land will be sold in three Tracts as follows, to-wit:

1. Tract No. 1, containing one hundred acres, more or less.
2. Tract No. 2, containing one hundred acres, more or less.
3. Tract No. 3, containing ninety-six acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River—the above described Land will be sold in three Tracts as follows, to-wit:

1. Tract No. 1, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River—the above described Land will be sold in three Tracts as follows, to-wit:

1. Tract No. 1, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River—the above described Land will be sold in three Tracts as follows, to-wit:

1. Tract No. 1, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River—the above described Land will be sold in three Tracts as follows, to-wit:

1. Tract No. 1, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River—the above described Land will be sold in three Tracts as follows, to-wit:

1. Tract No. 1, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River—the above described Land will be sold in three Tracts as follows, to-wit:

1. Tract No. 1, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River—the above described Land will be sold in three Tracts as follows, to-wit:

1. Tract No. 1, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River—the above described Land will be sold in three Tracts as follows, to-wit:

1. Tract No. 1, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, situate in said County and State, on the waters of Rocky River—the above described Land will be sold in three Tracts as follows, to-wit:

Judge of Probate's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

Court of Common Pleas.
W. L. Dean, J. M. Dean, Mrs. Lenora P. Dean, Mrs. Amy Dean, Russell, Luther E. Dean and Mrs. Annie Dean Allen, Plaintiffs, against Harold E. Dean, a minor under 14 years of age, Mrs. Stella E. Dean and John T. McGowan and Luther E. Dean, as administrators of the estate of H. E. Dean, deceased, Defendants.—Fartition, etc.

Pursuant to the order of court in the above stated case, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder on Saturday in November next, in front of the Court House at Anderson, S. C., between the usual hours of sale, the following described Lands, all situate in Anderson County, S. C., to-wit:

First, Tract No. 1, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, on the west side of Tipples Road, and on waters of Genesee Creek, adjoining lands of Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 1 of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 2, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 3, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 4, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 5, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 6, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 7, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 8, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 9, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 10, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 11, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 12, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 13, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 14, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 15, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 16, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 17, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 18, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 19, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 20, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 21, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 22, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 23, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 24, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 25, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 26, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 27, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 28, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 29, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 30, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 31, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 32, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 33, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 34, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 35, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 36, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 37, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 38, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 39, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 40, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 41, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 42, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 43, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 44, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 45, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 46, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 47, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 48, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 49, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 50, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 51, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 52, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 53, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 54, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 55, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 56, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 57, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 58, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 59, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 60, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 61, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 62, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 63, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 64, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 65, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 66, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 67, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 68, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 69, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 70, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 71, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 72, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 73, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 74, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 75, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 76, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 77, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 78, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 79, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 80, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 81, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 82, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 83, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 84, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 85, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 86, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 87, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 88, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 89, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 90, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 91, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 92, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 93, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 94, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 95, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 96, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 97, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 98, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 99, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 100, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 101, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 102, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 103, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 104, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 105, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 106, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 107, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 108, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 109, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 110, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 111, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 112, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 113, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 114, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 115, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 116, of the W. L. Dean Lands, containing 12 acres, more or less, adjoining Mrs. A. Queen Hall, Tract No. 117, of the W. L.